Aims & Scope: Obsessive-compulsive (OC) spectrum disorders are a group of psychiatric disorders new to the DSM. They are mainly characterized by repetitive thoughts, anxiety, emotional distress, and compulsive behaviours. The specific types of obsessions, anxiety symptoms, and compulsive behaviours vary according to each disorder. The DSM-5 distinguishes five main OC spectrum disorders: obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD); body dysmorphic disorder (BDD); hoarding disorder; hair-pulling disorder (trichotillomania); and skin-picking disorder (excoriation). Although these disorders have some similarities regarding characteristics of patients, symptom presentation, neurobiological correlates, and treatment response, they are clearly distinct from one another. This special issue aims to explore the rationale and the clinical practice of current pharmacological strategies as related to the specific neurobiology of each OC spectrum disorder.

Key words: Obsessive-Compulsive Spectrum Disorders; Body Dysmorphic Disorder; Hoarding Disorder; Hair-Pulling Disorder; Excoriation Disorder; Psychopharmacology

Subtopics of interest include, but are NOT limited to: Impulse dyscontrol; Pyromania (Fire setting); Compulsive shopping; Cleptomania; Gambling disorder.

Schedule:
Manuscript submission deadline: January 31, 2018
Peer Review Due: April 1, 2018
Revision Due: May 15, 2018
Notification of acceptance by the Guest Editors: May 20, 2018
Final manuscripts due: June 1, 2018